

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IRELAND,

1886.

REPORT AND TABLES

RELATING TO

MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



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1886.

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IRISH MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS,

1886.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY CHARLES STEWART VANE TEMPEST,
MARQUESS OF LONDONDERRY,

Esq., &c., &c.,

LODGE LIEUTENANT-GENERAL AND GENERAL GOVERNOR OF IRELAND.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to submit the following Report and Tables concerning Irish Agricultural Labourers who habitually seek employment at a distance from their own homes, especially in England and Scotland. These Tables are in continuation of those presented annually since the year 1880, and are comparable with the statistics on this subject published in the Report on the Census of Ireland for 1841.

The Chairman of the Midland Great Western Railway has, with his usual kindness, furnished the statistics of "harvestmen" travelling over that Company's lines. The returns from the various ports have been collected by the emigration enumerators, and the information obtained at the homes of the migratory labourers has been procured by the enumerators of agricultural statistics. The results are set forth in the following statements:—

RETURNS showing the Number of LABOURERS who left each of the undermentioned Ports from the 1st January, 1886, to the 31st August, 1886, for temporary employment in England or Scotland.

Ports.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Total to the end of August.
Belfast, . . .		13	5	9	9	4	12	6	60
Bolton, . . .	322	323	334	336	335	325	385	352	2,796
Coleraine, . . .	24	19	7	20	8	7	23	45	169
Cork, . . .				11	17	15	2		45
Drogheda, . . .	9	13	14	20	25	43	23	9	155
Dundalk, . . .	25	17	22	57	23	67	30	20	251
Galway, . . .		1		1	1			5	8
Greenock, . . .	56	50	57	63	101	215	104	50	639
Larne, . . .	95	85	91	90	97	94	96	97	741
Londonderry, . .	167	156	165	193	343	348	412	265	2,048
Newry, . . .	61	43	37	77	59	90	84	63	514
Portsmouth, . .		1							1
Shigo, . . .	17	44	58	85	134	515	166	33	1,009
Warrington, . .									
Waterford, . . .	13	12	19	25	25	29	35	30	196
Westport, . . .	13	13	14	4	29	24	11	11	119
Wexford, . . .	2	5	2	14	8	9	8	2	50
Total, . . .	806	792	825	996	1,274	1,788	1,407	1,068	8,894

The following information has been obtained from the Midland Great Western Railway Company :—

NUMBER of HARVESTMEN conveyed over the MIDLAND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY SYSTEM from the undermentioned STATIONS during the Season of 1886.

Stations.	Number of Harvestmen.	Poor Law Union.	County.
Athlone,	36	Athlone,	Westmeath.
Ballinasloe,	218	Ballinasloe,	Galway.
Woodlawn,	341	Do.	Do.
Athlery,	383	Loughrea,	Do.
Dunamoon,	47	Roscommon,	Do.
Edgeworthstown,	7	Genard,	Longford.
Longford,	94	Longford,	Do.
Drumod,	56	Mohill,	Lettin.
Currik,	76	Currik-on-Shannon,	Do.
Boyle,	138	Boyle,	Roscommon.
Ballymote,	1,382	Sligo,	Sligo.
Sligo,	64	Do.	Do.
Ballyvaughan,	98	Do.	Do.
Edmondstown,	8	Castlerea,	Mayo.
Bellaghadreen,	2,147	Do.	Do.
Roscommon,	400	Roscommon,	Roscommon.
Ballymac,	349	Glenasmole,	Galway.
Castlerea,	639	Castlerea,	Roscommon.
Ballinacorney,	1,054	Do.	Do.
Ballyvaughan,	3,420	Glenasmole,	Mayo.
Glenasmole,	1,517	Do.	Do.
Bally,	1,092	Castlerea,	Do.
Marilla,	5	Do.	Do.
Castlerea,	1,243	Do.	Do.
Westport,	1,362	Westport,	Do.
Enniscorthy,	2,952	Enniscorthy,	Do.
Ballina,	925	Ballina,	Do.
Collooney,	1,342	Sligo,	Sligo.
Kilfron,	375	Boyle,	Do.
Total,	21,698		

From the returns obtained by the enumerators of agricultural statistics it appears that there were in June of this year 12,375 persons who had either left or intended to leave their homes to seek employment as agricultural labourers elsewhere : of these, 3,294 had not left their homes at the time of the enumeration. The corresponding number for 1885 was 13,140, showing a decrease of 765 or 5·8 per cent. in the present year.

From the returns collected by the enumerators of emigrants at Irish ports, together with the information furnished by the authorities of the Midland Great Western Railway, it would appear that 30,592 agricultural labourers travelled as passengers journeying to seek employment at a distance from their homes. Comparing these figures with those for 1885, it appears there is a decrease of 2,928.

In the Midland Great Western Railway returns a decrease is observed, for in 1885, 22,610 harvestmen were carried by the Company, whereas in 1886 the number is 21,698, or 912 less than in the previous year. The number of harvestmen who travelled over this line in 1884 was 22,500, in 1883 it was 22,111, in 1882 it was 21,422, in 1881 it was 26,367, in 1880 it was 27,659, in 1879 it was 22,679, in 1878 it was 23,880, and in 1877 the number was 23,266.

A discrepancy similar to that observed in previous years between the results obtained by the two methods is also observable in the statistics for 1886.

It has been ascertained that a considerable number of the agricultural labourers who migrate annually to England pay two visits. This is an element which it is impossible accurately to eliminate from the emigration and railway returns. On inquiry at the Midland Great Western Railway I have been informed that, "about 2,000 go twice each year," and that, "a large number remain in the counties near Dublin."

The numbers returned by the agricultural enumerators apparently (as mentioned in the Reports for previous years), represent those who habitually pursue the avocation of migratory agricultural labourers.

A review of the returns furnished by the agricultural enumerators shows that the total number of those in Ireland who pursued this particular kind of employment was, in the year 1886, 12,375, or at the rate of 2·4 per 1,000 of the population according to the Census of 1881.

As in previous Reports, the chief points of interest with regard to migratory agricultural labourers may be dealt with under the following heads:—

- I. Their distribution in Ireland when at home.
- II. Their relative proportion to the population:—
 - (a.) To the total population;
 - (b.) To the adult male population.
- III. Their social position when at home as measured by the extent of their holdings if any.
- IV. Their destination.

I.—*The distribution of agricultural labourers in Ireland when at home.*—This is shown in the following statement:—

TABLE I.—Showing for each County and Province the number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers whose usual residence is situated therein; with the proportion of such Labourers to every 1,000 of the population, for the years 1883, 1884, 1885, and 1886.

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES	Population in 1881.	Migratory Agricultural Labourers				Rate per 1,000 of the Population according to the Census of 1881.			
		Number in 1883.	Number in 1884.	Number in 1885.	Number in 1886.	in 1883.	in 1884.	in 1885.	in 1886.
LEINSTER PROVINCE:									
Carlow County,	66,668	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dublin "	418,910	19	14	16	7	—	—	—	—
Kildare "	75,804	8	19	4	—	0.1	0.3	0.1	—
Kilkenny "	96,531	26	13	6	3	0.4	0.1	—	—
King's "	72,852	6	10	9	8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Longford "	61,009	132	77	53	43	2.2	1.3	0.9	0.7
Louth "	77,684	138	115	113	89	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.1
Meath "	87,459	53	68	15	3	0.6	0.8	0.2	—
Queen's "	73,124	16	—	1	—	0.1	—	—	—
Westmeath "	71,798	6	7	3	—	0.1	0.1	—	—
Wexford "	123,854	5	9	7	1	—	0.1	0.1	—
Wicklow "	70,386	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—
MUNSTER PROVINCE:									
Clare County,	141,457	7	12	24	12	—	0.1	0.2	0.1
Cork "	496,607	120	118	47	84	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Kerry "	201,039	148	143	57	83	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.4
Limerick "	180,633	13	22	5	—	0.1	0.1	—	—
Tipperary "	199,612	18	16	11	8	0.1	0.1	0.1	—
Waterford "	112,758	28	21	25	15	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
ULSTER PROVINCE:									
Antrim County,	421,948	84	96	36	7	0.2	0.1	0.1	—
Armagh "	163,177	535	532	417	310	3.3	3.3	2.6	1.9
Cavan "	129,476	132	180	97	117	1.2	1.4	0.7	0.9
Downal "	296,085	1,314	1,590	1,603	1,410	6.4	7.7	7.8	6.8
Down "	272,107	268	176	116	101	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.4
Fermanagh "	84,879	43	23	25	15	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2
Londonderry "	164,991	109	104	91	42	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.3
Monaghan "	102,748	181	194	143	78	1.8	1.9	1.4	0.8
Tyrone "	197,719	171	113	83	61	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3
CONNAUGHT PROVINCE:									
Galway County,	242,006	1,561	1,415	1,367	1,218	6.4	5.8	5.6	5.0
Lettin "	90,372	517	397	385	297	5.7	4.4	4.3	3.3
Mayo "	245,212	7,163	7,316	6,386	6,290	29.2	29.4	26.9	26.1
Bencomen "	132,430	1,197	1,300	1,096	1,003	9.0	9.1	8.3	7.6
Sligo "	111,578	742	584	704	475	6.7	5.2	6.3	4.3
SUMMARY.									
Leinster Province,	1,272,982	418	331	326	157	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1
Munster "	1,331,115	534	532	169	302	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2
Ulster "	1,743,075	2,867	2,938	2,617	2,189	1.6	1.7	1.0	1.2
Connaught "	821,657	11,176	10,619	10,128	9,877	13.6	13.2	12.3	12.0
Total of Ireland,	5,174,836	14,780	14,413	13,140	12,375	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.4

More than three-fourths of the entire number, namely, 9,877, are natives of the Province of Connaught. Of these, 6,890 come from the county of Mayo alone, which county furnishes over one-half of all the Irish migratory labourers. The railway returns point to a similar conclusion, as the persons who travelled on "harvestmen's tickets" from the Railway stations situated in that county amount to 14,681, or nearly one-half of the number returned by the railway authorities and emigration enumerators combined. In 1861 also, Mayo, as pointed out in the Report for 1880, was the principal source of these migratory labourers. It must not be forgotten that many who start from Mayo stations on the Midland Great Western Railway are natives of Sligo or Galway. The 6,890 returned on "Form M," Agricultural Statistics, were distributed among the various poor law unions in Mayo; the principal being Swineford, 2,943; Claremorris, 1,390; Castlebar, 1,058; the numbers being much smaller for the other unions (see Table II. and Table in Appendix). The numbers furnished by the other counties of Connaught are:—Galway, 1,212; Roscommon, 1,003; Sligo, 475; Leitrim, 297.

The next province in importance, as to the supply of migratory labourers, is Ulster. The total number furnished by Ulster is 2,139: of these, 1,410 (or 66 per cent.) are natives of the county of Donegal. The numbers furnished by the various Poor Law Unions in this county include—Glenties, 601; Dunfanaghy, 300; Millford, 254; Inishowen, 156, the other unions furnishing but small numbers. It will be observed that the numbers for the four unions named make a total of 1,311, showing that nearly all the migratory labourers of Donegal and considerably more than half of all from Ulster are natives of the very limited area along the Donegal coast comprised in these four unions. Of the Ulster counties the next in order to Donegal is Armagh, which furnishes 310, of whom 161 are natives of Newry, 58 of Armagh, and 77 of Castleblayney union. The county of Cavan furnishes 117; Down, 101; Monaghan, 78; Tyrone, 61; Londonderry, 42; Fermanagh, 18; and Antrim, 7.

The province of Leinster furnishes only 157 migratory labourers. These are principally natives of the counties of Louth and Longford, which respectively furnish 89 and 43, or more than three-fourths of the whole number from this province. The numbers furnished by the other counties of Leinster are very small, ranging from 8 in King's County to 1 in Wexford. There are no migratory labourers from Carlow, Kildare, Queen's, and Westmeath.

The province of Munster furnishes 202. They are distributed as follows, among the various counties:—Cork, 84; Kerry, 83; Waterford, 15; Clare, 12; Tipperary, 8. There were no migratory labourers from Limerick.

Comparing the foregoing analysis with the corresponding returns for the year 1885 it will be observed that while the total number of migratory labourers has diminished by 765, the decrease is by no means equally distributed. In the province of Leinster the numbers show a decrease of 69, or 30·5 per cent.; while in Munster there is an increase of 38, or 19·5 per cent. In these two provinces the numbers were so small in 1885 and 1886 that they could not have any appreciable effect on the social condition of the labouring classes or on the labour market. In Ulster the number in 1885 was 2,617, while in 1886 it is 2,139, showing a decrease of 478, or 18·3 per cent. A decrease of 193 occurred in Donegal, which county is the chief residence of the migratory labourers of Ulster. On referring to the figures for Connaught, it is found that the numbers fell from 11,176 in 1883, to 10,812 in 1884, to 10,128 in 1885, and to 9,877 in 1886, showing a decrease of 251, or 2·5 per cent., compared with the number for 1885. Nevertheless, it appears that a large number of the inhabitants of Connaught still pursue the avocation of migratory labourers. Mayo still heads the list with the largest number, and shows an increase of 304 compared with the previous year.

II.—*The proportion which the migratory labourers bear to the population resident in the districts from which they come* is a matter of more importance than the absolute number from any particular area. In Table I. the proportion of migratory labourers per 1,000 of the population in 1881 is given. It will be observed that the proportion for the whole of Ireland is but 2·4 per 1,000, but when considered by provinces it is found that the proportion in Connaught is 12·0 per 1,000, in Ulster it is 1·2, in Munster, 0·2, and in Leinster, 0·1.

A more exact analysis of the numbers furnished by Connaught shows that in Mayo the proportion of migratory labourers to the population reached the large number of 28·1 per 1,000; in Roscommon it was 7·6; in Galway, 5·0; in Sligo, 4·3; and in Leitrim, 3·3.

In Ulster, the proportion reached 6·8 in Donegal, but in all other counties it was under 2·0 per 1,000.

In Leinster the only county where the number exceeded 1 per 1,000 was Louth, in which the ratio was 1.1.

In all the counties of Munster the numbers were so small that they were not likely to have any important general effect.

The following are therefore the counties in which the influence of the migration of labourers is most likely to be felt:—

Mayo, 28.1 per 1,000. | Roscommon, . . . 7.6 per 1,000.

In the following counties the number appears to be sufficiently large to produce appreciable effects:—

Donegal, 6.8 per 1,000. | Sligo, 4.3 per 1,000.
Galway, 5.0 „ | Leitrim, 3.3 „

TABLE II.—Showing by POOR LAW UNIONS the Number of MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS (in 1886) whose usual RESIDENCE is situated therein; with the PROPORTION of such LABOURERS to every 1,000 of the POPULATION.

Poor Law Unions.	Counties in which situated.	Population 1881.	Migratory Agricultural Labourers.		Poor Law Unions.	Counties in which situated.	Population 1881.	Migratory Agricultural Labourers.	
			Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of the Population.				Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of the Population.
Albany,	Queen's,	25,101	—	—	Clontarf,	Fermanagh and Monaghan,	20,690	6	0.3
Ards,	Ards,	22,704	—	—	Clontarf,	Tipperary and Waterford,	22,006	9	0.4
Ards,	Louth and Meath,	19,704	1	0.1	Clontarf,	Ards and Londonderry,	26,130	1	—
Armagh,	Armagh and Tyrone,	42,553	42	0.6	Clontarf,	Tyrone,	20,330	14	0.7
Armagh,	Westmeath & Roscommon,	22,507	46	0.6	Clontarf,	Queen and Monaghan,	20,334	26	0.7
Armagh,	Kildare and Queen's,	15,302	—	—	Clontarf,	Cork,	142,214	—	—
Belfast,	Down,	12,816	73	0.7	Clontarf,	Cork,	5,000	—	—
Belfast,	Mayo and Sligo,	28,728	472	1.6	Clontarf,	Limerick,	15,369	—	—
Belfast,	Galway and Roscommon,	22,830	2	—	Clontarf,	Wexford,	10,742	—	—
Belfast,	Galway and Mayo,	26,136	122	0.4	Clontarf,	Kerry,	20,142	—	—
Belfast,	Ards,	14,736	4	0.3	Clontarf,	Queen's,	7,743	—	—
Belfast,	Lough and Westmeath,	17,326	1	0.1	Clontarf,	Down,	20,813	31	0.3
Belfast,	Ards,	27,724	1	—	Clontarf,	Down,	49,139	2	—
Belfast,	Ards and Londonderry,	26,513	4	0.2	Clontarf,	Louth and Meath,	31,590	1	—
Belfast,	Down, Fermanagh and Londonderry,	26,513	24	0.3	Clontarf,	Sligo,	17,340	33	1.4
Belfast,	Clontarf,	5,324	—	—	Clontarf,	Dublin,	162,981	—	—
Belfast,	Dublin,	19,067	1	0.1	Clontarf,	Dublin,	202,554	—	—
Belfast,	Castle, Kildare & Wicklow,	18,418	3	0.2	Clontarf,	Armagh, Louth, and Monaghan,	42,000	35	0.8
Belfast,	Armagh and Down,	35,362	19	0.3	Clontarf,	Down,	16,721	260	17.8
Belfast,	Cork,	27,728	—	—	Clontarf,	Tyrone,	42,216	11	0.3
Belfast,	Cork,	35,229	14	0.3	Clontarf,	Waterford,	26,190	31	0.3
Belfast,	Queen and Leitrim,	25,181	15	0.3	Clontarf,	Cork,	17,426	—	—
Belfast,	Ards and Down,	229,083	—	—	Clontarf,	Dublin and Meath,	14,681	—	—
Belfast,	Mayo,	16,441	77	0.7	Clontarf,	Kildare, King's, and Meath,	18,774	—	—
Belfast,	Tipperary,	10,433	1	0.1	Clontarf,	Clontarf,	24,835	—	—
Belfast,	Roscommon and Sligo,	41,053	142	0.3	Clontarf,	Carlow and Waterford,	37,124	—	—
Belfast,	Kerry,	26,193	43	0.3	Clontarf,	Queen, Fermanagh, and Tyrone,	40,790	19	0.4
Belfast,	Kildare and Tipperary,	18,435	—	—	Clontarf,	Cork,	23,719	—	—
Belfast,	Queen and Queen's,	41,130	—	—	Clontarf,	Clontarf,	30,054	5	0.2
Belfast,	Meath,	18,477	32	0.3	Clontarf,	Down,	44,181	7	0.3
Belfast,	Leitrim and Roscommon,	26,651	136	0.5	Clontarf,	Galway,	10,074	437	21.8
Belfast,	Kildare, Tipperary, and Waterford,	26,612	—	—	Clontarf,	Down,	37,251	681	29.0
Belfast,	Tipperary,	26,272	—	—	Clontarf,	Waterford,	15,182	1	—
Belfast,	Mayo,	23,217	1,398	39.6	Clontarf,	Kerry and Leitrim,	20,694	—	—
Belfast,	Armagh and Monaghan,	23,558	53	0.6	Clontarf,	Wexford,	—	—	—
Belfast,	Kildare,	12,011	—	—	Clontarf,	Galway,	16,612	3	0.2
Belfast,	Tyrone,	15,835	4	0.3	Clontarf,	Tyrone,	14,379	—	—
Belfast,	Mayo and Roscommon,	45,442	1,136	25.1	Clontarf,	Queen, Lough, and Westmeath,	36,373	37	0.3
Belfast,	Cork,	25,024	—	—	Clontarf,	Down,	24,404	125	0.7
Belfast,	Queen,	42,769	12	0.3	Clontarf,	Fermanagh and Tyrone,	37,569	—	—
Belfast,	Dublin, Kildare, & Meath,	14,100	7	0.3	Clontarf,	Cork,	30,034	—	—
Belfast,	Mayo,	21,704	1,290	49.4	Clontarf,	Queen and Meath,	10,025	—	—
Belfast,	Galway,	19,289	16	0.7	Clontarf,	Kerry,	10,780	3	0.2
Belfast,	Tipperary,	20,127	6	0.3	Clontarf,	Down,	23,027	1	0.1
Belfast,	Meath and Tyrone,	22,609	6	0.3	Clontarf,	Kildare,	25,140	—	—
Belfast,	Cork,	25,069	42	0.6	Clontarf,	Leitrim,	11,428	—	—

TABLE III.—Showing for each County and Province the Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers whose usual Residence is situated therein; the Total Number of Males Twenty years of age and upwards, according to the Census of 1881, and the proportion of Migratory Labourers to the latter number.

Provinces and Counties	Number of Males 20 years of age and upwards.	Migratory Agricultural Labourers.		Provinces and Counties	Number of Males 20 years of age and upwards.	Migratory Agricultural Labourers.		
		Number.	Rate per cent.			Number.	Rate per cent.	
LEINSTER PROVINCE:				ULSTER PROVINCE:				
Carlow County, . . .	12,761	—	—	Armagh County, . . .	161,139	7	—	
Dublin " . . .	114,365	7	—	Armagh " . . .	40,759	310	0.8	
Kildare " . . .	24,202	—	—	Cavan " . . .	33,767	117	0.3	
Kilkenny " . . .	27,478	3	—	Donegal " . . .	52,566	1,410	2.7	
King's " . . .	20,969	8	—	Down " . . .	67,763	101	0.1	
Longford " . . .	16,458	42	0.3	Fermanagh " . . .	25,047	13	0.1	
Louth " . . .	30,470	89	0.4	Londonderry " . . .	43,393	42	0.1	
Meath " . . .	35,288	3	—	Monaghan " . . .	26,836	78	0.3	
Queen's " . . .	20,700	—	—	Tyrone " . . .	52,444	61	0.1	
Westmeath " . . .	20,580	—	—	CONNAUGHT PROVINCE:				
Wexford " . . .	34,566	1	—	Galway County, . . .	60,758	1,212	2.0	
Wicklow " . . .	12,284	3	—	Leitrim " . . .	24,509	297	1.3	
MUNSTER PROVINCE:				Mayo " . . .	55,448	6,890	12.4	
Care County, . . .	36,488	19	—	Rooscommon " . . .	33,144	1,003	3.0	
Cork " . . .	127,516	84	0.1	Sligo " . . .	26,934	475	1.8	
Kerry " . . .	48,070	83	0.2	SUMMARY.				
Limerick " . . .	45,963	—	—	Leinster Province, . . .	397,061	167	—	
Tipperary " . . .	33,851	8	—	Munster " . . .	341,262	302	0.1	
Waterford " . . .	29,378	15	0.1	Ulster " . . .	440,705	2,139	0.5	
				Connaught " . . .	196,508	9,877	5.0	
				TOTAL OF IRELAND, . . .		1,337,516	12,375	0.9

III.—*The social position of the Irish Migratory Labourer at home* is best estimated by the fact of his being or not being a landholder, and, if a landholder, by the extent of his holding. Table IV. contains the required information, from which it appears that of the 12,375 Irish migratory labourers 7,637 or 61.7 per cent. are not landholders. The percentage for each of the four provinces of migratory labourers who are not landholders is as follows:—

Connaght,	60.7
Ulster,	62.7
Leinster,	69.4
Munster,	92.6

Thus the landholding migratory labourers are proportionally more numerous in Connaght than elsewhere. Again, the average amount of land held by those who are landholders is greater in Connaght than elsewhere. The number of landholders; the number having over five acres; the number with holdings not exceeding five acres; and the percentage of holdings not exceeding five acres are as follow:—

	Number of Migratory Labourers who are Landholders.	Holders of over five acres.	Not exceeding five acres.	Percentage not exceeding five acres.
Connaght,	3,878	3,435	443	11.4
Ulster,	797	613	186	23.2
Munster,	15	9	6	40.0
Leinster,	48	23	25	52.1

A further reference to Table IV. will show that it is only in Connaght that any considerable number of migratory labourers hold farms exceeding an area of fifteen acres. In considering this point the low value of the land in many parts of Connaght must be borne in mind.

It will be found on analysis by counties and unions that the conditions of the migratory labourers in relation to the land bear pretty much the same ratios as when considered by provinces; the proportions no doubt vary within small limits, as will be seen by inspection of the Table in the Appendix. It will be observed that of the 6,890 natives of Mayo, 2,664, or 38.7 per cent., are landholders, and of these 2,664 only 237, or 8.9 per cent., occupied holdings not exceeding five acres.

TABLE IV.—Showing, by Provinces, the number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers, not Landholders; also the number having Land, and the Area of their Holdings.

Classification of Holdings in Rough Acres.	PROVINCES.				Total of Ireland
	Leinster.	Munster.	Ulster.	Connaught.	
No. of Migratory Agricultural Labourers not Landholders.	109	187	1,343	5,999	7,637
No. having:—					
Holdings not exceeding 1 acre.	6	2	7	26	41
Do. above 1 } 2 acres.	8	2	17	59	86
Do. " 2 } 3 " "	5	2	33	83	123
Do. " 3 } 4 " "	5	—	63	118	185
Do. " 4 } 5 " "	2	—	62	158	225
Total No. not exceeding 5 acres.	26	6	185	448	665
Holdings above 5 } 10 acres.	15	7	333	1,379	1,737
Do. " 10 } 15 " "	3	1	114	969	1,087
Do. " 15 } 20 " "	4	—	60	377	445
Do. " 20 } 25 " "	—	—	14	239	253
Do. " 25 } 30 " "	—	—	12	132	144
Do. " 30 } 40 " "	—	1	22	100	123
Do. above 40 acres.	—	—	37	43	100
Gross Total.	157	202	2,139	9,877	12,375

IV.—The destination of the migratory labourers is the next point requiring special attention. The following statement shows the destination of the Migratory Labourers from each Province:—

Province.	Elsewhere in Ireland.	England.	Scotland.
Leinster.	39	98	20
Munster.	123	73	1
Ulster.	385	385	1,369
Connaught.	113	2,122	342
Total.	660	2,963	1,738

It appears that 80·7 per cent. sought work in England, 14·0 per cent. in Scotland, and 5·3 per cent. in Ireland.

A comparison of the provinces shows that in Leinster of the 157 labourers, 118 sought employment in Great Britain, and 39, or 24·8 per cent., in Ireland.

In Munster, of the 202 labourers, 79 sought work in Great Britain, and 123, or 60·9 per cent., merely migrated to other parts of Ireland.

In Ulster, of the 2,139 labourers, 1,754 sought work in Great Britain (385 in England, and 1,369 in Scotland), while 385, or 18·0 per cent., sought employment in Ireland.

In Connaught, of the 9,877, 9,764 sought work in Great Britain (only 342 of these in Scotland), and but 113, or 1·1 per cent. in Ireland.

I have the honour to remain,

Your Excellency's faithful servant,

THOS. W. GRIMSHAW,
Registrar-General.

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE,
CHARLEMONT HOUSE, DUBLIN,
4th September, 1886.

APPENDIX.

TABLE showing, by Counties and Poor Law Unions, the number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers, whose usual Residence is situated therein; the Area of their Holdings in Statute Acres; the place in which they sought or intended to seek Employment; and the Number who had not left their Homes at the time (month of June, 1886) the Enumerators took the Returns

Province of Leinster.

COUNTIES AND POOR LAW UNIONS	Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers who had not left their Homes at the time (month of June, 1886) the Enumerators took the Returns	NUMBER OF MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS HAVING LAND, AND AREA OF THEIR HOLDINGS										Total Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers	WHERE EMPLOYED			Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers who had not left their Homes at the time (month of June, 1886) the Enumerators took the Returns	
		NUMBER OF MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS HAVING LAND, AND AREA OF THEIR HOLDINGS											In England	In Scotland	Abroad or at Home		
		Not exceeding 1 acre	Above 1 and not exceeding 2 acres	Above 2 and not exceeding 3 acres	Above 3 and not exceeding 4 acres	Above 4 and not exceeding 5 acres	From 5 to 10 acres	Above 10 and not exceeding 15 acres	Above 15 and not exceeding 20 acres	Above 20 and not exceeding 25 acres	Above 25 and not exceeding 30 acres						Above 30 and not exceeding 40 acres
Carlow County.																	
Ballyhennessy, part of																	
Carlow, " "																	
Enniscorthy, " "																	
New Ross, " "																	
Wexford, " "																	
TOTAL,																	
Dublin County.																	
Balbriggan, " "																	
Drogheda, part of	3	0			1	1		4									1
Drogheda, North, " "																	
Drogheda, South, " "																	
Drogheda, part of																	
TOTAL,	3	0			1	1		4									1
Kildare County.																	
ATHY, part of																	
Ballyhennessy, " "																	
Clonsilla, " "																	
Enniscorthy, " "																	
Killybeg, " "																	
TOTAL,																	
Kilkenny County.																	
CHILLY, part of																	
Chilly, part of																	
Chilly, part of																	
Chilly, part of																	
Chilly, part of																	
TOTAL,	3																
King's County.																	
Enniscorthy, part of																	
Enniscorthy, " "	1																
Enniscorthy, " "																	
Enniscorthy, " "																	
Enniscorthy, " "	7																
TOTAL,	8																
Longford County.																	
Ballyhennessy, part of	1																
Longford, " "	10	2					3	2									
Longford, " "	22		1	1	2		4	2									
TOTAL,	33	2	1	1	2		7	4									
South County.																	
ATHY, part of	1																
Drogheda, " "	30		6	4	2	2	15	12	2	4							
Drogheda, " "																	
TOTAL,	31		6	4	2	2	15	12	2	4							

TABLE showing, by Counties and Poor Law Unions, the number of Migrant Agricultural Labourers, &c.—continued.

Province of Ulster.

COUNTY AND POOR LAW UNIONS	Number of Migrant Agricultural Labourers	SYSTEMS OF MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS AFTER LAND, AND AREA OF THEIR HOLDINGS										Total Number of Migrant Agricultural Labourers	WEEKS EMPLOYED			Number of Migrant Agricultural Labourers who had not left their homes at the end of the year, and who were not in the county		
		Not exceeding 1 acre	Above 1 and not exceeding 2 acres	Above 2 and not exceeding 3 acres	Above 3 and not exceeding 4 acres	Above 4 and not exceeding 5 acres	Total Number of acres not exceeding 5 acres	Above 5 and not exceeding 10 acres	Above 10 and not exceeding 15 acres	Above 15 and not exceeding 20 acres	Above 20 and not exceeding 25 acres		Above 25 and not exceeding 30 acres	Above 30 and not exceeding 40 acres	Above 40 acres		In England	In Scotland
Antrim County.																		
ARTSON,	6																	
BALLYMILL,																		
BALLYMILL,																		
BALLYMILL, part of																		
BELFAST,																		
CO. LANE,																		
CO. LANE, part of																		
CO. LANE,																		
TOTAL,	6							1						7		7		6
Armagh County.																		
ARTSON, part of,	36		3	2		1	4	14	4					46	11	44	5	27
BALLYMILL,	22		3	1	8	8	17	21	2					77	48	19	19	3
CO. LANE,	4					2	2	3	1					4	2	3		4
CO. LANE, part of	76	6	7	9	39	12	44	23	7	7				121	100	28	23	24
TOTAL,	138	6	32	14	38	21	68	41	14	7				320	179	68	44	64
Cavan County.																		
BALLYMILL,	21			1	1	3	5	8	7	9				73	11	4	23	56
BALLYMILL, part of	3													3	1	1		
CO. LANE,	19								1					20	2	19		
CO. LANE, part of	8			1	1	1	3	4		1				11	7	3		
CO. LANE,	3													3	2	1		
CO. LANE,	6													6	3	1	4	
TOTAL,	55		2	2	4	4	12	12	8	1				117	24	20	27	71
Down County.																		
BALLYMILL, part of	25													31	1			30
CO. LANE,	185													200	56	25		125
CO. LANE,	323													681	191	26		130
CO. LANE,	143													196	6	190		27
CO. LANE,	80													89	1	88		21
CO. LANE, part of	145													194	27	167		128
CO. LANE,	27													29	1	28		
TOTAL,	915	1	3	4	32	26	79	189	60	42	13	12	21	1,416	20	1,416	107	320
Donegal County.																		
BALLYMILL, part of	19							1	1					17	3	14		1
CO. LANE,	1													1		1		
CO. LANE,	1													1		1		
CO. LANE,	5													5	2	3		1
CO. LANE,	21		4	2	6	9	21	45	4					72	28	44		13
CO. LANE,	3							1						4		3		
TOTAL,	57		4	2	6	9	21	12	5		1			181	38	148	11	11
Fermanagh County.																		
BALLYMILL, part of	1													1			1	1
CO. LANE,	9				1		1							30	4	1	3	2
CO. LANE,	1						1							2				
TOTAL,	11			1	1		2							33	4	1	4	3
Londonderry Co.																		
BALLYMILL, part of	5													6	3			1
CO. LANE,	1							1						1		1		1
CO. LANE,	2													2		2		
CO. LANE,	1							1						2		2		
CO. LANE,	25				1		1	2						31	4	24		27
TOTAL,	36				1		1	4						42	11	31		29

a Comprising 1 each of 46, 41, 56, 58, 43, 47, 11, 24, 23, 23, 25, 25, 115, 119, 145, 254, 115, 125, and 154 acres; 3 each of 45, 43, 254, and 289; and 4 each of 26 and 33 acres.

TABLES showing, by Counties and Poor Law Unions, the number of Migrant Agricultural Labourers, &c.—continued.

COUNTIES AND POOR LAW UNIONS.	Number of Migrants and Agricultural Labourers in each Union.	NUMBER OF MIGRANT AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS SAYING LEAVE, AND AREN OF VARIOUS REASONS													Total Number of Migrant Agricultural Labourers.	WHERE EMPLOYED				Number of Migrants, who received 1 pound or more in the last year, and who were not in the Union, at the beginning of the year, and who were not in the Union at the beginning of the year.
		Saying leave 1 year.	Aren 1 and not saying 1 year.	Aren 2 and not saying 2 years.	Aren 3 and not saying 3 years.	Aren 4 and not saying 4 years.	Aren 5 and not saying 5 years.	Total Number not saying 5 years.	Aren 6 and not saying 6 years.	Aren 7 and not saying 7 years.	Aren 8 and not saying 8 years.	Aren 9 and not saying 9 years.	Aren 10 and not saying 10 years.	Aren 11 and not saying 11 years.		In England.	In Scotland.	Elsewhere in Ireland.		
Sligo County.																				
BALLINA, part of . . .	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	5	—	—	—
BOULE,	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	30	—	—	—
DEVEREAUX,	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	11	—	—	—
GLASS,	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	11	—	—	—
THURROCK,	265	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	265	265	265	265	265
TOTAL.	288	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	475	475	475	475	475
SUMMARY BY PROVINCES.																				
PROVINCES																				
LEINSTER.	169	8	0	4	5	5	24	15	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	157	80	30	30	30
MUNSTER.	167	5	2	2	—	—	6	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	166	75	1	125	30
CONNAUGHT.	1,343	7	27	35	68	66	135	235	114	30	14	11	11	11	11	1,343	365	1,369	365	215
ULSTER.	5,896	25	53	107	118	150	445	1,373	566	277	235	125	108	63	63	5,977	8,022	342	113	2,411
TOTAL OF IRELAND.	7,675	41	82	192	188	225	629	1,727	1,067	621	506	134	125	180	180	12,375	9,568	1,738	688	5,264

a Counting of 1 each of 41, 53, 54, and 56 years.